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that the laboratory method may be used to teach astronomy as successfully as chemistry or physics; and accordingly considerable space is given to this subject, sufficient instructions being given to enable the civil engineer or explorer to be able to determine his latitude, longitude, and time, by the sextant or transit. The chapter on lantern projections will be found useful to lecturers on scientific topics, who need the lantern as a means of illustration, and to know how to produce the best results by simple and inexpensive means.

HAYDEN'S REPORT ON THE GEOLOGY OF COLORADO.¹ — This report is almost entirely devoted to geology, comprising the observations made by Professor Hayden and his assistants in 1874. The volume is mainly filled with the reports of Professor Hayden, Dr. A. C. Peale, and Mr. F. M. Endlich. Dr. Samuel Aughey contributes a valuable chapter on the surface geology of Nebraska, and Mr. L. Lesquereux a report on the Tertiary flora of the North American Lignitic, considered as evidence of the age of the formation, with a review of the cretaceous flora of North America; an extended and very fully illustrated report on the ancient ruins in Southwestern Colorado, by Mr. W. H. Jackson, is followed by an interesting essay on the molluscs of the Rocky Mountains, by Mr. Ernest Ingersoll, illustrated by some anatomical drawings. Under the head of Topography and Geography, are reports by Messrs. Henry Gannett, S. B. Ladd, A. D. Wilson, and Franklin Rhoda. The volume is certainly in interest and practical value not behind its predecessors.

BAIRD'S ANNUAL RECORD OF SCIENCE FOR 1875.² — This volume will be found indispensable to the general public, and of value to the special student who may want a popular summary of discoveries in all departments of science. We think that the present Record is more valuable than its predecessors, from the greater space (272 pages) devoted to the General Summary of Progress. Appended is a list of some of the more prominent scientific publications published during 1875. The full index gives evidence of careful editing. The present volume is a still more useful register of progress than the others of the series, and giving as it does a fair proportion of space to American discoveries, deserves the widest circulation.

RECENT MEMOIRS ON NORTH AMERICAN MAMMALS. — Dr. Gill's Synopsis of Insectivorous Mammals³ is not by any means limited to the

¹ *Annual Report of the United States Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, embracing Colorado, and parts of Adjacent Territories; being a Report of Progress of the Exploration for the Year 1874.* By F. V. HAYDEN. Washington. 1876. 8vo, pp. 515. With numerous illustrations.

² *Annual Record of Science and Industry for 1875.* Edited by S. F. BAIRD, with the assistance of eminent men of science. New York: Harper and Brothers. 1876. 12mo, pp. 656.

³ *Synopsis of Insectivorous Mammals.* By THEODORE GILL. Bulletin of the United States Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories. No. 2 (pp. 92-124). Second Series. Washington: Government Printing Office. May 14, 1875.